

The Fresno

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BANK ROBBERS FAIL

In An Attempt to Rob the Adel, Iowa, State Bank.

CASHIER SHOT IN THE SHOULDER

One Robber Captured and the Other Killed After a Running Fight of Several Miles.

Adel, Ia., March 6.—A desperate and partly successful attempt was made to rob the Adel State bank this morning. A few minutes before 9 o'clock two strangers drove into town and tied their team near the public square. Without attracting any public attention they stepped into the bank. The cashier, M. Leach, had just taken from the vault the money for the day's business. C. D. Bailey, a leading merchant, was writing at a desk in the lobby. They were the only occupants of the bank. One of the strangers stepped up to the cashier's window and said he wanted to deposit some money. Almost immediately the second robber, who was standing near, leveled a shotgun at Leach and looked the door. Weakened from loss of blood he fell to the floor. One of the robbers then sprang over the counter and began shoveling the money in sight into a sack, and the two with the gun turned to Mr. Bailey, who was still standing at the desk, and fired a shot at him, wounding him in the neck. Bailey fell to the floor.

By this time a crowd had collected outside, and the robbers with leveled gun made a rush for their team.

Forty-five rods away from them, but not quite so far off, stood their buggy and drove off, and a running fight of several miles ensued. At last the wheel of the buggy struck a tree and was held fast.

The robbers, still closely pursued, abandoned their rig. One fell behind a bank, where he was soon captured, but absently refused to do so, and said he would never be a prisoner. After a parley the crowd partially围绕ed the other robber, and compelled him to ride to the barb.

The advancing flames finally forced the robber to come out, but he still refused to surrender, and the crowd of citizens fired a volley at him. He fell dead, pierced by three bullets. It was with the utmost difficulty that the angry crowd was prevented from wreaking vengeance on the robber that was alive, but Sheriff Payne hustled him into a buggy and drove rapidly to town.

A crowd of several hundred gathered at the jail, where the sheriff remained, and his prisoner, the two boys, were with his friends. There were loud cries of "She's him!" "Hang him!" but the officer managed to shield the mob and landed his trembling prisoner before the bars.

The captured man, or rather boy, who is only 19 years of age, has made a complete confession. He says his name is Charles W. Crawford, and his home is near Patterson, in Marion county. The dead robber is O. Wilkins and was released only a few weeks ago from the Minnesota prison at Stillwater, where he served a year for robbing a mail.

Crawford says their only weapon was a repeating Winchester shotgun, carried by Wilkins. He claims to have been caught in trying to assist the dead bandit.

He was accused only about \$200 from the bank. It is not believed either Bailey or Leach is fatally hurt. The latter received a full charge of shot in the shoulder, making a bad but dangerous wound. Bailey was shot in the neck, flesh and skin being torn away almost to the windpipe. He will recover, less inflammation sets in. Several citizens were hurt by scattered shots fired by the robbers on the way to the buggy.

Patterson Barr slipped out of the police station just as the retreating robber passed. The latter ordered him inside, but before he could comply they fired at one shot taking effect.

The daring robbery has caused great excitement, and the town is full of armed men, most of whom had turned out from neighboring towns on the first report of the robbery to aid in the capture of the robbers. There was no reliable information of any kind, but the sheriff and the leading citizens are trying to pacify the crowd, and will probably succeed, though it is anybody's game to start there would be plenty of followers to make the bandit stretch hemp.

A Schedule of Punishments.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The last congress having passed an act providing whenever by the articles of the navy the punishment under sentence of a court martial is left to the discretion of the commanding officer in time of peace, and in excess of limit prescribed by the President, Secy. of War Herbert today appointed a board of naval officers to consider the subject and report a schedule of punishments in such cases. The navy has long felt the need of a reform in this respect, the sentences implied between different court martial like for offenses varying much in severity.

France Will Retaliate.

Pans, March 6.—The government has decided that in the event of the German Reichstag voting an export bounty on sugar to ask parliament to vote an equivalent amount in the shape of a foreign sugar imported into France, and to provide for the payment of an export bounty on French sugars, so as to enable them to compete with German sugars in foreign countries. The government also decided in the individuality to ask parliament to limit the quantity of colonial sugars admitted into France for refining purposes, and moreover that sugar only be allowed to be imported at certain ports and from specified countries.

The Negro Organ of Liberty.

Washington, March 6.—The life case of G. H. J. Taylor, the colored recorder of deeds, of District of Columbia, against W. Calvin Chase, the editor of a local negro organ, was closed today, and the jury after being out ten minutes returned a verdict of guilty. The defense filed a motion for appeal, and intends to carry the case to the district court of appeals.

A Consul's Recall Demanded.

Manila, March 6.—Captain General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American consul general at Macau.

DETAILS OF A WRECK.

Passengers and Crew Suffer Untold Hardships for three Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco, which arrived today from Central American ports, brings additional details of the wreck of the French bark Amerique, on January 29th, off the Colombian coast. The Amerique was bound from France to Cartagena, Colombia, with ninety immigrants. During the gale she was blown upon the Banco de Cenizas reef, two miles off the coast. She struck with such force that her mast was bent over, and the ship became salted down on the rocks, and she settled down on the reef so firmly that the seas which swept over her did not force her off into the deep water. The crew and passengers, however, suffered untold hardships for three days.

The ship's water supply gave out the first day. It was impossible to launch any life boats owing to the roughness of the sea. On the second day the watchmen on the wreck sighted the Colombian bark La Roca and were led to believe that ancor was at hand, but the crew after giving signals with the wrecked vessel, steamed away on her course. The hopes of the unfortunate were again raised the next morning, when the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para and the Mexican steamer Eliza came within hailing distance. Both vessels passed close to the reef, but after signaling for the state of affairs on the wreck steamed away. On the morning of the fourth day the sea went down and the Amerique's passengers were able to quit the wreck in their small boats. Once more the immigrants were taken charge of by the French officials, and the sailors were given passage back to France.

TWO BOYS POISONED

BY EATING SOME CAKES GIVEN THEM BY A LADY.

She Claims to Have Found Them on her Door Step—One Boy Dies.

Los ANGELES, March 6.—John Henderson and Edward Strange, two 8-year-old boys living in the neighborhood of Downey avenue and Hawkins street, were poisoned with strichlorine thin evening by eating some cake given them by a Mrs. O'Hare, who resides on the corner of Hawkins and Illinois streets.

Young Henderson died in terrible agony from convulsions shortly after taking the poison, but the Strange boy, while greatly suffering, is still alive and will probably be saved. The poisoning is a mystery alike to the police and the people of the neighborhood where it occurred.

Mrs. O'Hare, while admitting giving the cake to the children, strenuously denies that she ever was poisoned, and also denies that she ever gave any cake to any other boys to whom she gave the food.

Eddy Strange, who had eaten several cakes a short time previous, started to vomit, but the Henderson boy died in great agony.

Mrs. O'Hare claims to have found on her doorstep over a week ago, and says she did not know they were poisoned. The cakes contained large doses of strichlorine.

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP.

No Shirt and Young Chief Appeal From the Indian Court.

PENNSYLVANIA, March 6.—A habeas corpus case was heard today relating to Indian citizenship. Writs were served on Old Wolf, who is jailor of the court of Indian central court. Counsel for the Indians, however, presented the writs to the court, and claimed that Indians under its protection should be granted Indian citizenship. The statement that Indians under its protection should be granted Indian citizenship was rejected by a 140 fine or fifty days imprisonment for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government of the United States and for disobeying the Indian agent and instigating other Indians to disobedience. The statement also claims the Indian court has no jurisdiction over the offense.

A general demurrer was filed by the counsel for the chiefs alleging insufficient evidence. Judge Dyer said he had no technical right to do so, I have left the moral right on my side." (Great applause.)

The discussion was then closed, and after heated personal criticisms, the proposal of Von Hammerstein was rejected by a 167 to 151 amendment the clause was finally concurred in.

Powers' bill adding a new article to the political code, regulating county boards of election commissioners and abolishing the present election commissioners of San Francisco, was passed, Special order amending the clause was also passed.

WHERE IS JOHN L. CLARK?

A Wife in Sacramento and Another in Michigan.

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—The authorites are trying to locate the stopping place of a man named John L. Clark, and if he is found he will be prosecuted for bigamy. For some time he was employed as an electrician in the electric light works here, and was considered a competent and upright man. On the 29th of last January he married Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, a prosperous young widow who had some means. With his industries limited and his wife's money they started upon an apparently happy married life. On the 13th of last month he started for Michigan saying that he had an estate in Muskegon, Mich., which he had to settle up. He has not returned, and the fact was developed last night that he has a wife living in Muskegon teaching in the public schools there.

THERE WAS NO SETTLEMENT.

George Gould Discusses His Sister's Marriage.

New York, March 6.—George Gould spoke warmly today regarding some of the statements made in the newspapers regarding the marriage of his sister to Count of Castellane. He said:

"The various stories of marriage settlements and others of payment of debts and all there are untrue."

"There any truth in the \$2,000,000 settlement of Count of Castellane?"

"There was no settlement," said he promptly, "in any shape or form. The question of money did not enter into the matter at all."

REVISING THE EARTH.

Sent Back to Warn Good Indians of Their Impending Fate.

TACOMA, March 6.—A meeting of the "Shaker" Indians on Squax island has ended. Three hundred Indians from various parts of Western Washington attended the gathering. The session lasted four days. John Slokum of the Squax reservation is the chief prophet of the new faith. He claims to have died and visited heaven and has been sent back to warn good Indians of their impending fate. Slokum is working the Indians into a great frenzy of religious excitement.

Steamer Foundered at the Wharf.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 6.

The steamer Evangel, plying between Victoria and Port Townsend, while alongside the wharf at Port Angeles last night foundered. No one was injured. The accident was caused by the engine driving the sea cook open after the vessel had been tied up for the night.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Wheat—Dull; December, 97c; May, 90c.

Barley—Dull; December, 75c; Corn, \$1.25; Bran, \$1.40.

NEW CHWANG TAKEN.

The Chinese Lose Eighteen Hundred Killed or Wounded.

SHANGHAI, March 6.—Local papers state that the third and fifth Japanese divisions attacked the native city of New Chwang from the northwest on the morning of March 4th. A large number of Chinese fled toward Yen Kow, the treaty port. The Chinese defenders of the native city occupied the houses and avenues, but were gradually run out, all the while stubbornly resisting. At 11 o'clock Monday night all the Chinese were driven out and had to seek shelter in the hills. Exhibitors whose machinery needs power must supply their own motors. Arrangements have been made concerning free entry of all exhibits, and privilege of transportation over the Australian railways.

The Baron Will Contest.

SAN JOSE, March 6.—D. M. Delmas furnished the closing argument in the Baron will contest today, and it will be submitted to the jury tomorrow.

THE BILL HAS PASSED

Reducing Fresno Superior Judges to Two.

COUNTY DIVISION BILL KILLED

The Appropriations for State and District Fairs Finally Canceled.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

The Seemingly Falling Off Due to an Error in Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The seeming falling off of \$2,000,000 in the gold reserve as shown by the district treasurer's statement was the subject of anxious telegraphic inquiries sent by the treasury officials to the subtreasury at New York. The replies were to the effect that there had been no loss of gold either for export or otherwise; that the seeming loss was occasioned by an error in bookkeeping, by which gold received on account of bonds had been credited to the general gold account.

Mr. Jordan, district treasurer at New York and the deputy of the assay office, are both temporarily absent and it is said none are unfamiliar with the complicated details of the book-keeping department who has made a wrong entry. The matter was straightened out tonight.

The treasury officials repudiated the statement that they were satisfied with the rate at which gold was being deposited under the recent bond contract. On the contrary, they say the syndicate has more than complied with the requirements of the contract in this regard, and as a matter of fact the government pays the premium that the gold should come in slowly.

The next contract calls for a deposit by foreign holders of not less than 300,000 ounces per month, and this limit has been considerably exceeded from the first.

Indicted for Rape.

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., March 6.—The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against W. C. Lemon, for rape. Lemon was fixed at \$500. Lemon, who has been at the County hospital, is 71 years of age.

Lemon takes the death of his bill philosophically, attributing it to overzealous friends who hurt the bill by introducing too many amendments.

The report of a joint conference committee on the appropriation bill was submitted to the House by a vote of 15 to 21 in the House yesterday.

This report, in addition to several minor reductions cutting down the total of the bill as left the Senate by \$29,000, reduced the appropriation for the Muncipal Building from \$190,795 to \$190,225; Angels asylum, \$70,000 to \$62,000; armory rents, etc., National Guard, from \$223,000 to \$185,000; San Jose normal school, from \$70,000 to \$40,000. These reductions brought forth protests, and a hot debate ensued.

Sevill's bill appropriating \$140,780 for an additional building and furnishing for the Municipal Building was discussed. Herr Haas suggested naturalization should be made conditional upon the national sentiment of the individual applying for it and upon his ability to earn his living.

Herr Richter declared Herr Haas

wished to erect a Chinese wall against free interests.

Dr. Von Boetticher said it was contrary to the spirit of the commercial

trust to prevent a Jew belonging to a contracting state from engaging in trade in Germany. On the other hand there was no wish to prevent the government from making a law to prohibit a Jew from immigrating to Germany.

Herr Richter declared that the bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 6.

Bills were passed appropriating \$15,000 for a laundry and electric light plant; for a home for feeble-minded children; for repairing sheriff's clerks, auditors, assessors, recorders, treasurers, tax collectors, superintendents of schools and constables; or their deputies from practicing law, drawing deeds or instruments; or holding the office of notary public; prohibiting poisoning of domestic animals; or holding a permit to tax telephone companies was made a special order for tomorrow afternoon.

The bill designed to limit the term of office of the San Francisco police commissioners was made a special order for tomorrow afternoon.

The report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill taken and the amendment referred to concern the same, was then voted on.

After heated personal criticisms,

the proposal of Von Hammerstein

against Indian citizenship was rejected by a 167 to 151.

POOR FELLOW.

"Cholly" Writes About the Late Ward McAllister, Who Died at 400.

I was present at a gay dance on Thursday evening when the news of Ward McAllister's death was brought in.

It was entirely unexpected, because nobody knew that he was ill, yet it created no sensation whatever.

McAllister was a creation of the newspapers. They made him famous, but they could never endow him with the influence and importance with which they created him.

They spoiled a rather vain and comical man, who was not ill natured or vindictive, but simply conceited and megalomaniac.

He believed what he read in himself in the newspapers and wrote a book.

That settled him in the opinion of the men and women of whom he was supposed to be the leader.

When he made his unfortunate statement about the Four Hundred, he incurred the dislike of the people whom he left out and ruined nothing by his pronouncements of flattery to those of those who were then the leaders of society.

In a letter we cannot discuss questions of that character, but will merely state that the Labor Exchange will cure it permanently. Is it that a combination of men can impose a price on producers and another to consumers? Simply because the capitalist stand to the two parties is to hold the money, and that control the market?

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

An Indignant Correspondent of a House-hold Journal Thinks They Haven't Many. Oh, for the eloquence of Patrick Henry or Wendell Phillips! If I could "buy, beg, borrow or steal" a sufficient supply, I would devote the rest of my life to trying to open women's eyes to the wrong all about them, to the sins against countless unborn children by the treatment the mothers receive.

I aroused my indignation when I learned that in the state of New York the law was such a father had the right to will away his minor child, and the mother must submit. When it was decided in Rhode Island that in case the parents could not agree as to the name of their child the father had the right to select the name, a feeling of contempt, mingled with amusement arose that our wise lawmakers should devote hours perhaps to making a law. Perhaps there was a feeling of "You leave them this time, didn't you?" when I read of the man in Alabama arrested for stealing female wearing apparel and could not be convicted, although it was proved he had taken the clothes, because it was Mrs. S. who lost them and the thief should have been arrested for stealing Mr. S.'s clothes. The women of Kansas were of sympathy and condonement to the women of Kentucky when they learned that by law they did not own the clothes on their backs, but all this seemed fair off and strange, and the feeling of indignation was nothing compared to that inner bearing that the supreme court of Iowa, that grand state had reversed a decision of the lower court granting Mrs. Hall of M. damages for injuries received by falling in a water main carelessly left unguarded. They decided she was a "more honest wife" than her husband was the one who sustained injury by having his fine lost. Her claim was not valid, as she could lose no time. It was all her husband's.

Yes! Not only is another Daniel come to judgment, but several, though it is "over the left shoulder." Women will now know who they are told men consider more proper, so will some men too, but if such decisions do not prove it know not what does. Are we to be forever satisfied to be a mere annex to man, his equal, yet or slave, as the individual may decide? And must those who belong to the first two classes rest content because their lot is easy, close their eyes to the fact that their sisters not so fortunate are in torment, and that the law, this human imperfection, looks upon all as in one class?

Let us look into this question and not rest content as long as "one of the least of these" needs assistance. Let us not shield ourselves behind the cowardly screen, "I do not believe in woman's rights; a clever woman will get all the rights she wants," even if a talented woman does make such remarks. It is not the mother nature that spoils them. The two mother lets her clever children look out for themselves, if necessary, while she gives her care and attention to the crippled or helpless. "As you have done it unto the least of these," said the Master, as you do to the clever. What though we care little for politics, with no offices and all still, that there may be a duty for us to do. The women of Kansas are perhaps more than usually interested this year. We are proud of the women who are taking the front rank for the advancement of the race, for mothers cannot progress without their effect being seen upon the race. May truth and right prevail.—E. D. G. in Minneapolis Household.

Women Pensioners.

There are now 29 widows on the pension rolls of the government receiving \$100 or more a month, and if the house agrees to the senate bills giving \$100 a month to the widows of Generals Banks and Thomas L. Crittenden the list will embrace 81 names. Most of those are widows of distinguished army and navy officers and receive the \$100 a month. But \$100 a month goes to the widows of Generals Logan, McClellan, Fremont, Custer and F. P. Blair, and Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan and Mrs. David D. Porter get \$300 a month pension while the two living widows of presidents—Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield—receive \$416, or \$5,000 a year.—Woman's Journal.

TENNYSON'S FLOWERS.

The First Miles Man References to Beautiful Flowers in His Works.

Tennyson speaks of "a skin as clean and white as pearl" when it flowers, and truly the privet, with its pink leaves and small, white flowers, looks like a very Puritan for neatness and simplicity. References to the flowers of our gardens, of course, abound, and many will occur at once to the Tennyson reader. The rose and the lily, by more than a commonplace poet, in "Maud," where indeed all the flowers are interested spectators of the drama.

Passages such as:

"A walk of roses ran from door to door,
A walk of violets crossed to the bower,
from the 'Idylls,' might have been written by many others, and bell flowers, though we may be grateful to Tennyson for preserving the old fashioned name "Canterbury bells," are easily paralleled from many poets. Perhaps the beautiful line, "Love, like an Alpine hawk, bring with tears," deserves an especial mention. He has written a poem to the snowdrop, which is styled "February Fair," and it forms a fitting part of his picture of "St. Agnes' Eve," which, as W. E. Henley has pointed out, is so dazzlingly pure in its whiteness and a contrast to Keats' brilliantly colored poems on the same subject.

The justice insisted a moment and said, "How do you make that out?" "Well," said the groom, "you have married me, haven't you, and you have charged me \$60?" "Yes." "And you have taken the first kiss from the bride?" "Yes." "Well, I have charged you \$3 for it, and that leaves two due you." "Very well," said the bride, "if that is so, I will take the other two now," and as he was in the act of kissing the bride again the groom drew off and gave the justice a left hander that knocked him to the floor. The result was that the groom was arrested, and when arraigned pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs. Both the justice and the groom have concluded that they are better and wiser men than before this happened.—Athens Journal.

Awards
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICES' CREAM
BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Baker's Powder. Free
from Ashes, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMUSEMENTS.

PERSONALS.

Tonight the Shaw & Craig Company will produce the famous California drama, "Jack O'Donnells." This is a play with a strong moral, showing what a woman may do; and still it is without don't the funny comedy yet produced. Denver Doe and Cordelia Denison are very funny parts and are headed by Miss Main and S. M. Griffith.

The eminent tragedian, Frederick Warde and Louis Jones, will make their farewell appearance in this city as Juliet stars next Monday night at the Barton opera house. During their engagement they will present Shakespeare's famous tragedy, "Henry IV." with scenes from the same, some historical costumes and special music. Mr. Ward will play as Prince Hal; Mr. James as Falstaff, and Guy Lombardo as Hotspur.

"Henry IV." has always been a popular play, as it contains an equal comedy with the tragic and pathos scenes remarkable poetic passages. It has not been done in this country for many years, and after the separation of these stars will probably not be seen again for many years.

Seats are now on sale at the box office.

SUKTAL.

The Shaw & Craig Company will on next Saturday at 8 p.m. give a grand ladies' and children's matinee, at which time the old standard comedy drama, "Josh Whitefoot," will be produced; and the management has decided to give a souvenir in the form of a sack of candy to each child who attends the performance. Seats are now on sale, and no doubt the mothers will give the children an opportunity to attend this popular play and a popular play house. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

Played to an Enthusiastic Audience Last Night.

The play-going public is showing its appreciation of the company now playing at the Barton by the constant, large attendance which fills the house nightly.

The people seem to have realized that a reduction from popular prices, in this particular instance, does not indicate poor taste, which fact is fully attested by the attendance since the opening night.

Mr. Shaw, in the character of "Rip Van Winkle," as presented last night, proves himself a veritable "actor of unusual ability."

There is no one before the public today on whom the mantle of Joe Jefferson can fail so gracefully in the particular character of Rip Van Winkle as upon John Shaw, who took the role last night.

The support throughout was strong and the play went off without a hitch, earning frequent applause.

Litter Viette, in a previous 5-cent solo piece, lit up the stage last night, in specialty dancing, performing so well that she was recalled again and again till fatigued, finally retiring with a large basket of flowers handed over the footlights.

Tonight the same company presents "Jack of Diamonds," and by special request will give a matinee performance Saturday afternoon, preceding "Joanna Whitefoot," a character said to be as well carried by Mr. Shaw as his impersonation of Rip Van Winkle.

AN UNPROFITABLE ROAD.

A Railroad That Cannot Compete With Mexican Butter.

The recent report of the Sonora branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system, a line extending from Benson, Ariz., to Queretaro, Mexico, is not encouraging. The road runs along at the foot of immoderate mountains, through a waste of sandy deserts and uninhabited prairies. There are few towns or villages of any importance situated near this road. It was constructed at enormous cost, and it was the dream of the projectors to make Goyaz a dangerous rival of San Francisco.

The ocean route to Australia and the South American ports is hundreds of miles nearer (Guaymas) than San Francisco, and the former port was intended as a depot and entrepot for all imports and exports from these countries. But Goyaz met with a most strong failure. The traffic between this Mexican port and the United States scarcely brings in sufficient revenue to pay the normal expenses of its trade service. Indeed there has been some talk of abandoning that part of the road running between Nogales and Guaymas, a distance of nearly 500 miles.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute East & West, N.Y. All Druggists, 50c and \$1.

A PROFITLESS ROAD.

Chas. Wittmack Manufacturing Jeweler, 1147 J Street, next to Great American Tea Store.

All kinds of repairing. New goods made to order at reasonable rates. All work guaranteed.

Heat of Incandescent Lamp.

Sherman C. Reynolds is up from Foothill. G. Bicketts of Redley is in the county seat. Jeff G. James of San Francisco is in the city. T. B. Montgomery of Benicia is registered at the Hughes. J. G. Baker of Traver is stopping at the Pleasanton hotel. G. W. Swift, a well known attorney of Woodland, is in town. P. F. Adelash left on a business trip to San Francisco this morning. John Reichman went to San Francisco on this morning's train. W. B. Good, the Selma attorney, was in town yesterday on business. Mrs. H. F. Swarts of Dimmick was visiting friends in this city yesterday. Levi Gundoll, Mr. Kanawyer and W. H. Little of Wheatcroft were in this city yesterday. Mrs. G. Bratton has returned to Fresno after a visit of two months in Alameda.

Ordinance No. 293.

An ordinance determining the public interest and necessity for the acquisition, construction and completion of additional sewers and the completion of the sewer system.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF Fresno ordain as follows: In Section 1. It is hereby determined and declared that the public interest and necessity for the acquisition, construction and completion by not for the City of Fresno of the following municipal improvement, in the nature of the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 2. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 3. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 4. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

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Section 6. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

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Section 8. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 9. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 10. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 11. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 12. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 13. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 14. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 15. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 16. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 17. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 18. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 19. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 20. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 21. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city," that the cost of said municipal improvement will be ten times to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city.

Section 22. It is hereby declared that it is the intention of this board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, for the construction of new roads, sewers and all necessary public improvements, for any purpose whatever, and to the end that the same may be completed and supplied by authority of municipal corporations of the fifth class, constituting more than three thousand dollars in value, shall be paid out of